

Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, HARRISBURG, February 1, 1876.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Republican State Convention, adopted at a meeting held in Harrisburg this day, a Republican State Convention, to be composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, to the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, is hereby called to meet in the city of Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1876, for the purpose of nominating an Electoral ticket and of electing Senatorial and Representative delegates to represent the State in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 14th day of June, 1876. By order of the Committee, HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman. A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

Mr. Cheney, the Republican candidate for Governor in New Hampshire, has 3693 of a majority over Mr. Marcy the Democratic candidate. The list stands in the Legislature 208 Republicans, and 180 Democrats, showing a Republican majority of 28. It is the greatest victory that has taken place in that State for the Republicans in many years.

If the bill now in the Legislature, authorizing the commissioners of the several counties in this Commonwealth to purchase river and other bridges from corporations, compelling its taxpayers to pay for them, keep them in repair, and erect new when necessary, pass that body finally, a storm of condemnation may be expected, and nine in every ten of the members who vote for it will never be sent back.

CERTAIN papers published the statement that a number of United States Senators were employing men as private secretaries who were drawing their pay as clerks in the departments at Washington. List Thursday United States Senators—against whom the charge was made—Cameron, Logan, Edmunds, West, Conkling and Thurman, arose in their places, one after another, in the United States Senate and denied the charges.

HOUSE BILL providing for a stay of execution for two years upon all judgments now unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within six months, if the defendant is possessed of real estate in the county where the judgment is recorded (provided that there shall be no stay of collection of interest on judgments for the security of payment of money to widows, orphans, or minors, and no stay upon judgments obtained for the wages of labor), was amended by prohibiting any persons from waiving the act, and then passed second reading.

GOVERNOR HARRISBURG has pardoned the three Schuylkill county commissioners recently convicted of malfeasance in office. This action was recommended by the Board of Pardons and the entire Schuylkill county delegation in the Legislature.

The Confederate Prison Pen.

ANDERSONVILLE was expressly selected for its malarial, malaria, and Winder and Wix were expressly put in charge of the prison pen there to aid in the fiendish work of exterminating the Yankee army. With all the South to choose from, salubrious mountains, secluded valleys, healthy plateaus and sheltering forests, this red clay hillside sixty miles south of Macon, Ga., was selected. It comprised twenty-seven acres of land, with a fever and mosquito breeding swamp in its center. A choked and sluggish stream flowing out of another swamp crept through it while within rifle shot distance from it flowed a large brook of pure water, which had it been inclosed in the prison pen would have saved the lives of many of the prisoners. But that would have thwarted the murderous scheme of the conspirators. There were some pine trees in the pen which might have sheltered some of the poor prisoners, but Winder ordered them to be cut down. When told that their shade would alleviate the sufferings of the captives he replied: "That is just what I am not going to do! I will make a pen here for the ——— Yankees, where they will rot faster than they are sent."

The pen was a quadrangle with two rows of stockades from twelve to eighteen feet in length, and seventeen feet from the inner stockade was the "dead line," over which no man could pass and live. Within this place there were at one time more than thirty thousand human beings confined, without shelter, parched with the burning sun, flooded with rain, without pure water to drink, exposed to frost and heat; to the bullets of brutal guards, sent in wanton sport; beaten, bruised, cursed, driven to madness and idocy, starved into skeletons, presenting the most horrid and ghastly objects ever seen out of the torture chambers of the Spanish Inquisition. Even a photograph of one of these wretched creatures is enough to-day to sicken the sight and stir the heart with a thirst for vengeance. Fourteen thousand of these poor sufferers found relief in death. There are now there 12,920 of the victims' graves to bear witness to the truth of this horrid tale. And yet Jeff Davis and Ben Hill attempt to palliate these heinous outrages, to deny them in fact, and to

pretend that the Union prisoners were as well fed as the Confederate soldiers, and as well treated as the rebel prisoners at Camp Chase and Elmira.

As to the scarcity of the necessities of life, it is enough to say that Andersonville is in a very fruitful section of country, and when General Sherman marched through Georgia to the sea, he found provisions in plenty. That the murderous system was pursued deliberately there is ample evidence, and Jeff Davis not only knew all about it, but was responsible for it. Robert Old was Jeff Davis' Chief Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners. He wrote a letter from City Point to Winder on the exchange of prisoners, in which he tells how the system worked: "The arrangement I have made," said he, "works largely in our favor. We get rid of a set of miserable wretches, and receive some of the best material I ever saw."

As to Jeff Davis' "inexcusable privations" after he was captured and in Fortress Monroe, and the tortures which he says "Dr. Craven has too faintly described," we can not refrain from quoting the following paragraph from C. C. Higginson's letter to the Philadelphia Ledger. Mr. Higginson was one of the Andersonville Prisoner Delegates to Mr. Lincoln. He says: "I was stationed at Fortress Monroe during most of Mr. Davis' confinement there, and hardly a day passed that I did not make comparison between his condition nicely quartered in a casemate with his wife, family and friends, plenty to eat and drink, Dr. Craven, attending physician, strolling at will around the ramparts, and the recipient of fruits and flowers from outside friends to the miserably spotted where I lay in Andersonville, Georgia, unsheltered from wind and storm, in hunger, filth, nakedness, scurvy and disease, and refused even the box of clothing and food sent to me by my friends North, which I saw with my name and address on, and knew that they (the rebel officers and men at Andersonville) used for themselves."

If, before this Congress met last December, there was the ghost of a chance for the Democracy to carry the next Presidential election, that chance was removed when the leaders of the Southern Democracy arose in their places in Congress and defended or palliated the horrors of Andersonville and endorsed Jeff Davis. "Those whom the God seek to destroy they first make mad." W. G. BROWNLOW.

Will They be Punished?

From the New York Witness. A few days ago the Bank of the State of New York went down. A couple of months ago the bank declared and paid a dividend, although it is now understood that the transactions which ruined the concern date back six months. Are these men, who by their fraudulent presentation of the bank's affairs to the public, not to be bought to a reckoning? Have the parties who bought the stock of the bank above par because of this false January dividend no redress? That is a question which concerns them. And it is also a question of the highest moment to this commercial community. Whose interests are safe if crimes like this go unpunished? This practice of foul dividends by corporations already bankrupt is a monstrous practice.

The other day a post-office thief was sent up for ten years. There are other ways of appropriating money besides taking it from the till and out of money letters. It is about time that we make an example if we would preserve society from entire corruption of the railway and the bank thieves. Let us open the courts for such cases. Bank loans on untried patents! Whether or we drift! If we submit to these things we are gone.

News Items.

During the past year 8665 horses, asses, or mules were delivered for consumption in Paris. James Caldwell, of New Haven, attempted to commit suicide on New York on Saturday a week by jumping into the river with his pockets filled with stones. David Fries, of Putnam, aged 70 years, while chopping timber struck his foot, splitting it open from the toe to the instep. The license to shoot game in Scotland amounts to \$3,000,000 annually, or more than all the game is worth. The "blue button" is a high Chinese distinction. The Black Hills cover an area of some 8000 square miles. The great California tin mine is to be worked by a Holland company. Daniel Drew, a New York stock dealer of large experience, broke last week. Forty striking shoemakers were arrested in New York last Tuesday, on the charge of conspiracy against the business of the man for whom they worked. They had great floods in certain portions of New York State last week. Many towns along streams were damaged. By the latest return or report of the Board of Health of Philadelphia 26 people in every thousand in the city died, last year; in New York 28 people in every thousand; in Boston 29 people in every thousand; in Cincinnati 24 in every thousand; in St. Louis 17 in every thousand; in Nashville 14 in every thousand.

Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, published a card last Wednesday, in which he expresses his belief in Beecher's innocence, but thinks he has acted unwisely in the whole affair. Luke Hughes shot and instantly killed Peter Rowan, in Fall River, Mass., on the 15th inst. Rowan had

stoned the window of a tavern in which "trout" was refused him, and Hughes, the proprietor's brother, then fired the shot.

A large meeting of Greenbackites was held in Danville, Pa., on the night of the 15th inst. The residence of General Gideon Pillow, in Memphis, Tenn., was sold at bankrupt sale on the 14th inst. There was no competition in the bidding. The residence, which is probably worth \$8,000, was bought by a gentleman for \$2,600, and the valuable library by another person for \$11; and both were presented to Mrs. Pillow.

A number of prisoners confined in the Kent county (Md.) jail made their escape on Tuesday a week, and although search has been made in every direction no traces of them have been discovered. The men are all negroes of a desperate character, and the community is much exercised over their escape. The names and the charges on which they were confined are as follows: Levin Pearce, charged with assault, and Eleazar Dobson, Thomas Scott, John Brautage, and James Riley, all for arson. A description of the men has been telegraphed to various points. There are only twenty-seven investigations on foot in Washington.

The New York Democratic State Convention, to elect delegates to the National Convention, will be held at Utica April 26. On Friday evening two weeks since, Edward Ray, employed in a rolling mill at Sharpsburg, Pa., was caught by the machinery and drawn through between two rolls, his entire body passing through a space but eight or ten inches wide. The man was terribly crushed and lacerated, but strange as it may appear, he rallied after the physician had done all for him in their power, and the next morning talked to those around his couch. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. The escape from instant death may be considered miraculous when it is considered that the unfortunate man was drawn into the rolls by the tail of his coat, and passed through with his body doubled up and his head forced between his legs.

A prudent Chicago mother of wealth and respectability, has brought up her accomplished and beautiful daughters to do washing and ironing. When questioned as to the cause of this somewhat unusual proceeding, the prudent matron replied: "O, it is always well to be prepared for any emergency. Perhaps some of the poor children may marry an Italian Count."

Shoemakersville, Berks county, has a sleep walker. A few nights ago he rose from his bed and took a stroll through the house. After finishing his walk he went up to a large desk in his room, pulled out one of his deep drawers, and laid down in it. The desk tilted over, fell on him and woke him up. A farmer of Washington county, Pa., supposed to be worth \$70,000, eloped a few days ago with a young milliner of Canonsburg. Before starting he borrowed all the money he could get his hands on, and judgments to the extent of \$30,000, have been entered up against his estate.

Two freight trains collided at Miller's Falls, Mass., on Saturday morning a week. A fireman was killed and three locomotives and seven cars were badly damaged. A Mexican girl living at Tuscolo has three well developed arms.

There are 3000 white men in Florida who have not voted since the downfall of the confederacy. New England imports European singing-birds by the cargo. The first water-works in Texas are being established in Austin. The Georgia State Fair has been postponed until 1877 on account of the Centennial, the Presidential election, etc.

The sheriff of Northampton county has been caught helmspinner—i. e. arrested on the charge of extortion and charging illegal fees. Three Bedford county sportsmen shot 260 pigeons in two hours recently. Pennsylvania furnished 387,284 troops for the civil war. J. M. Newson has been matched for \$600 to walk from Titusville to Philadelphia, 500 miles, in twenty-three days. Josephus J., the defaulting ex-State Treasurer of New Jersey, who has been convicted of embezzlement, was sentenced on the 13th to confinement in the State prison for three years, and until the costs of prosecution are paid. He wept bitterly on hearing the sentence.

Forty applications for license to sell liquor in Armstrong county. The public schools of Elizabeth, N. J., were all closed on the 15th inst., because there are no appropriations for their support. William Whipper, colored, a former lumber dealer at Columbia Lancoster died in Philadelphia recently. His estate is estimated to be worth about \$300,000. At Norristown, last week, Hiram Jones and William Beatty were brought before the Court, Judge Ross, on the charge of rumpounding a felony and tampering with the Grand Jury, and were given into the custody of an officer to be held in \$800 bail.

An English nobleman—noble by birth—the Marquis of Blandford, has set the tongues of the gossips wagging by eloping with Lady Aylesford. The Marquis is 32 years old, while the partner of his iniquity, Lady Aylesford, was married in 1846, and leaves a husband 52 years old and a son aged 27 years.

The women in New York city are moving among employers who have them pay their workmen Mondays instead of Saturdays, in order that to lessen Saturday night and Sunday drunkenness. A warning to slanders: Miss Allen, a young lady of nineteen, was awarded by a Jersey City jury \$1,000 damages, she having been falsely accused by Charles Herbermann, a banker of stealing money from the drawer. The eight furnaces in the Allentown, Pa., rolling mills are in full operation, employing 125 men. There are sixty six committees in the State.

Hon. James H. Graham, who removed to Pittsburgh to practice his profession, has returned to Carlisle. A knife is being made at the Besten Falls Cutlery for the Centennial. It will be nine feet long, and upon it will be pictures of William Penn and Governor Hartranft. Penn township, Berks county, boasts of a woman blacksmith. She is a helper in a blacksmith shop, and handles the big hammer better than many blacksmiths do. One day last week at the farm of Mr. Henry Yoder, Kik Lick, Somerset county, one hundred and seventy five barrels of sugar water were collected.

A romantic young girl of Christian county, Kentucky, clipped off her brown curls, dressed in boy's clothes, and clandestinely started for the Black Hills on foot. On the first night out that Indiana tornado found her on a mud road, and rolled her around for about a quarter of a mile. She returned home. Fort Sill, so suddenly grown famous, was named in honor of General J. W. Sill, a most brilliant and promising young officer, who commanded a brigade in Sheridan's division at the battle of Stone River, and fell dead at the head of his troops December 21, 1862. A tramp named Riley, in the Cumberland county alms house, recently made an attack upon the Steward of that institution. All able bodied tramps in the poor house are required by the board of directors to break stone a part of the time each day. A hammer was given Riley for that purpose, but the pugnacious fellow proceeded to break the head of the Steward. The cheek bone and upper jaw were broken and a portion of the teeth knocked out. Frederick Weaver, hostler at a hotel in Boyertown, Berks county, aged 35 years, had by industry accumulated means enough to buy a farm worth \$4,000 or \$5,000. On Saturday a week he was to be married, but saved himself that trouble by hanging himself two days before the wedding was to come off.

The latest phase of last-year eccentricity is recorded from Portsmouth, N. H., where a lady clad in deep mourning promenade the streets the other day with a ribbon in front of her forehead, on which was embroidered in white the word "Alone."

At Hershey's mill, in Butler township, Adams county, on Monday of week before last, a girl twelve or fourteen years of age daughter of Peter Hummer, Esq., stepped into the mill to see her brother-in-law young Mr. Hershey, and whilst passing a shaft was caught by it and whirled against a post or beam, crushing her skull and causing instant death. Rockville bridge, five miles west of Harrisburg, (the longest wooden structure on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad), will be entirely replaced with a substantial iron structure the coming summer.

The Christian rite of baptism was administered in the Episcopal church of Phoenixville, on Saturday a week and the water used was from the river Jordan. The Coatesville Union says: "Miss Dwyer, a young lady residing at Isaac King's, in Wallace township, while feeding a dog some time since, was bitten by him. Very little attention was paid to the matter at the time, but on Tuesday a week the young lady was thrown into spasms, and had nine during the day. Very little hopes are entertained of her recovery. The dog was shot. Locomotive, Pa., has a resident seven foot two inches high.

The surface of the Conoquenessing in Butler county was covered with oil last Saturday, which accumulated in the dam of the old Butler mill until it was a foot thick. Fred. King and a son of the miller Mr. Haller, dashed up about twenty barrels of oil. A little fellow not far from Allentown being told by a man to get off his knee, that he was too heavy to hold in that way made quite a sensation among the persons present by yelling back, "Too heavy, hey? Sister Sai weighs a hundred pounds more than I, and you held her on your knee for four hours last night."

District Attorney John W. Johnson was arrested at Lancaster yesterday on a charge of issuing forged and fraudulent naturalization papers. The alleged offense was committed four years ago. How does this suit you, from New York? On the 17th inst., a glove fight between Miss Sanders and Miss Rose Harland, actresses last, a girl twelve or fourteen years of age, took place yesterday. Four rounds were fought, when Miss Sanders won. On the 16th inst., the locomotive and eight cars of a freight train on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad went through the bridge over the Merrimac river, killing Christian Leason, engineer; badly bruising Harrison Preston, fireman, and destroying a good deal of property. The unfinished soldiers' monument at Harrisburg is to be completed.

Observations of the "Man in the Moon." From the North China Herald. A most remarkable discovery is reported from the astronomical observatory established by the Russian Government several years ago at Pama-sekka, the highest point, with one exception, on the Himalayan range. For several months a peculiar bright spot had been discovered shining from the extreme edge of the moon's disk, a point where no mountains break the continuity of its perimeter. This light suddenly disappeared and remained invisible for nearly twelve months. It

has lately re-appeared in greater brilliancy than ever, and the immense power of the telescope attached to the above observatory, so well known in the scientific world, has developed the fact that the light proceeds from some huge, burnished substance, acting as a mirror, which must be at least 100 feet in diameter. The most astonishing thing in the matter is the almost complete proof that this is actually a mirror of artificial construction, and the theory of the savans at Pama-sekka is that it is erected for observations of a scientific character, principally to observe the phases of the earth's surface. It is well known that the immense height of that portion of the moon which is turned toward the earth, not only through the well known laws of gravitation keeps that portion of her surface presented towards us, but renders it uninhabitable. It is supposed that the side turned from us may have an atmosphere suitable to animal life, and that intelligent beings, observing the halo of light shed around its horizon by reflection from the earth, may have taken this means to ascertain the cause. Some ingenious device to place a mirror at a height where animal life could not be sustained was the result. It is to be hoped that this discovery may lead to others in regard to our interesting satellite.

A History for the People. "Barnes' Centennial History, or 100 Years of American Independence," is the title of an interesting and thoroughly reliable history of our country by the popular author of "Barnes' Brief History of U. S. for Schools." One superb volume of about 700 pages, beautifully illustrated. A. S. Barnes & Co., Publishers, New York City. This is not a transient volume, written to catch the hour, but a thoroughly prepared work, from the latest and most reliable authorities. Every statement can be depended upon and quoted as historically correct. The style is lifelike and vivid, carrying the reader along by the sweep of the story as in a novel, so that when he begins an account of an important event he cannot very well lay down the book until he finishes. There will be a calendar giving all the marked events of the entire Revolution. The chapter on manners and customs of Ante-Revolutionary times is full of interest. It is the only thing of the kind in print. The dark side of the Revolution, ordinarily not told, is here clearly and fully delineated. Every battle especially is a dramatic picture, with the key-note, the pivot on which the decision turned, clearly brought out. It does not merely tell about screeching shot, hissing bullets, and the groans of the wounded. There is no blood-and-thunder rhetoric but a philosophical description of a battle, by one who himself having been an officer in the army, and a careful student of military tactics, is able to detect and explain to others the vital point of every contest: Any one can thus see just why and how each battle was lost or gained.

The development of the different political parties; their characteristic ideas and prominent men; the vote each Presidential Candidate received; the party nicknames and devices, and the issue of each campaign are accurately set forth. This compendium of political information will be found invaluable for reference, and will add not only to the interest, but to the permanent value of the book. Great prominence is given in this History to the work and day life of the people. Accounts are given of noted inventors, advent of popular authors, and a history of literature and literary men, building of great railroads, important public works, etc. Many important facts in history not generally known are recorded in this volume. The account of the remains in Arizona is the first and only reliable description of them inserted in any United States History. Full description of the Centennial Buildings, Grounds, and most interesting features of the coming Exhibition will be given, with numerous views and illustrations. The history is not sectional, but written in the impartial spirit of the true Historian.

The Book is printed on heavy tinted paper, freely illustrated with trustworthy copies of portraits, views of places, illustrations of manners and customs, or incidents described in the text. This work must form a valuable acquisition to every American Home, where, during the Centennial year, the deepest interest will be felt in the instructive lessons and facts of our "One Hundred Years of American Independence."

Sold only by Subscription. Local Agents, Male or Female, desired everywhere. Correspondence regarding Agencies, should be addressed at once to the Publishers. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William Street, New York.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners Office in the Court House in the borough of Mifflintown, until FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a County Bridge over the Little Conococheus creek, near Dimm's mill, in Greenwood township. Plans and specifications of the same may be seen at the Commissioners' Office in the Court House in the borough of Mifflintown. By order of the Board of Commissioners. JAMES DEEN, Clerk. March 22, 1876.

Disolution of Co-Partnership. THE firm of Boon & Wagner in the Jewelry and Watch Business in Mifflintown, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in possession of James W. Wagner, with whom settlement will be made. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment. SOLOMON BOOKS, JAMES W. WAGNER, Mifflintown, March 18, 1876. mar22-4t

BALLARD & CO., General Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Grain, Hides, Wool, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Feathers, Furs, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Pottery, Flour, Vegetables, &c., &c., Warehouse, 207 and 209 N. Broad Street, PHILADELPHIA.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY. The Summer Session will begin May 24. Three general courses of study: 1st. For those preparing for Business. 2d. For those preparing to become Teachers. 3d. For those preparing for College. The advantages are: Location, thoroughness, experience. D. D. STONE, Ph. D., Academics, Pa. mar22-4t

PUMPS! PUMPS! PUMPS! Pumps, light or heavy, made to order. Cucumbar Wood Pumps always on hand. These guaranteed never to freeze in Winter. Wood, Iron, Terra Cotta, or Lead Water Pipe put down on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Call on or address: WM. NOBLE, Port Royal, or FRANK NOBLE, Mifflintown, mar22-8m

NOTICE. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Hereby gives notice, that on or before the First of May next, they will open a Passenger Station in Fairmount Park, upon the line of the Junction Railroad, in close proximity to Memorial Hall and other principal buildings of the city.

CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. And that regular passenger and excursion trains will therefore be run between the new station and the various points upon their several railway lines. The attention of citizens of Philadelphia, looking for Summer Residences, and of strangers desiring to see the houses or lodgings in the vicinity of Philadelphia during the period of the Exhibition, is called to the fact that, from nearly all places upon the railroads of the Company within twenty or thirty miles of the city, passengers will be able to reach the Exhibition on short changes of cars in as short a time as it will require to make the trip by horse cars from many points in the city.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF SCHOOLS, SOCIETIES OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS. For information apply to C. G. Hancock, General Ticket Agent, No. 227 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and to the several local Superintendents, or to the undersigned. J. E. WOOLLEN, General Superintendent. READING, Mar. 7, 1876. (mar15-8t)

SILVER PLATED WARE. Electro-Plated Table Ware, AND ORNAMENTAL ART WORK IN GREAT VARIETY, MANUFACTURED BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, 550 Broadway, New York. The best Plated SPOONS and FORKS are those made by the Meriden Co., and bearing the Trade Mark.

1847-Rogers Brothers-XII. N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applicable to all grades of Plate, A, B, and C, and is ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A, B, simply, and is plated 20 per cent. heavier than the ordinary market standard. First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from the World's Fair of 1852 to the American Institute Fair, 1874, inclusive. mar15-6m

NEW DRUG STORE. BANKS & HAMLIN, (Belmont Building), Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa. DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PUTTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, BRUSHES, HATH BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, FURNERY, COMBS, SOAPS, HAIR OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, LARGE VARIETY OF PATENT MEDICINES, Selected with great care, and warranted from high authority. Prescriptions compounded with great care. June 22-4t.

Normal School. THE Juniata County Normal School will be opened in the borough of Mifflintown, APRIL 10, 1876. The course will consist of the Common School Branches, consisting of Latin, Greek and Methods of Teaching. For terms, boarding, &c., see circular, or address the Principal, J. M. GARMAN, Mifflintown, Pa. Feb 23, 1876.

DISCLAIMER.—W. H. REES, Esq., of the County of Juniata, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the 19th Judicial District, composed of the Counties of Juniata, Perry and Cambria, and the Honorable Justices, William and John Keous, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of Juniata county, have caused their records, comprising the records of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at MIFFLINTOWN, on the FOURTH MONDAY of APRIL, 1876, being the 24th day of the month.

Notice is hereby given, to the Clerks, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Juniata, that they be and therein their proper persons, at one o'clock on the afternoon of said day, with and without their records, examinations that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognition be present at the said Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the FOURTH MONDAY of APRIL, 1876, being the 24th day of the month.

By an Act of Assembly, passed the 14th day of May, A. D. 1864, it is made the duty of the Justices of the Peace, of the County of Juniata, to do those things that to their offices respectively appertain, and those that are bound by recognition be present at the said Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the FOURTH MONDAY of APRIL, 1876, being the 24th day of the month.

Dated at Mifflintown, the 12th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. WM. H. KNOUSE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Mifflintown, Pa. March 12, 1876.

Trial List for April Term, Term, 1876. 1 George W. Gorton vs. Joseph Himmelslaug. No 100, September term, 1875. 2 Louisa Franconi vs. Samuel S. Wilson and George W. McEwee. No 26, September term, 1875. 3 Jacob Pile vs. Christian Im Schaffstall. No 29, December term, 1874. 4 Jacob Pile vs. Christian Im Schaffstall. No 74, December term, 1874. 5 Charles Lintburn vs. his next friend George W. Lintburn vs. Stewart McCulloch and Jacob Lintburn. No 44, February term, 1876. 6 Jeremiah Lyons vs. C. B. Bartley, Garnishee of John M. Bartley. No 70, February term, 1875. 7 J. Noble Snyder vs. Daniel Coffman. No 75, February term, 1875. 8 John L. Beas, Ephraim Beas and David Beas, partners trading in the name of John L. Beas & Sons, vs. Abraham Williams. No 99, April term, 1875. 9 John F. McNeal vs. Solomon Books and William Wagner. No 194, April term, 1875. 10 George W. Gorton vs. Hugh Palm. No 12, September term, 1875. 11 Edward A. Margrit vs. North Branch Railroad Company vs. George F. McFarland. No 59, September term, 1875. 12 Edward A. Margrit vs. George F. McFarland. No 61, September term, 1875. 13 Edward A. Margrit vs. George F. McFarland. No 62, September term, 1875. 14 Edward A. Margrit vs. George F. McFarland. No 63, September term, 1875. 15 George W. Gorton vs. John Dillen. No 111, September term, 1875. 16 George W. Gorton vs. John Dillen. No 128, September term, 1875. 17 George W. Gorton vs. Joshua Escalante and Joshua Beale and John Wallace, Executors of Hugh Hart, dec'd. No 129, September term, 1875. 18 Selingsgrove and North Branch Railroad Company vs. P. Rohm. No 271, September term, 1875. 19 Selingsgrove and North Branch Railroad Company vs. D. A. Doughman. No 272, September term, 1875. JACOB BRIDLER, Prothonotary. PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Mifflintown, March 15, 1876-tc

Professional Cards. LOUIS E. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House Square.

ROBERT MCNEEN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Prompt attention given to the securing and collecting of claims, and all legal business. Office on Bridge street, first door west of the Bedford Building. April 14, 1875-tf

ALFRED J. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA CO., PA. All business promptly attended to. Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Has resumed actively the practice of his profession. All business promptly attended to. Office, as formerly, adjoining his residence, opposite Court House, Mifflintown, Pa. Dec. 22, 1875.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, INSURANCE AGENT, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. Only Reliable Companies represented. Dec. 8, 1875-tf

R. E. BURLAN, DENTIST. Office opposite Lutheran Church, PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA. Where he will spend the first ten days of each month, commencing December 1st. The balance of the time his office will be occupied by J. S. Kilmer, a young man of worthy confidence, and who has been associated with the Doctor as student and assistant two years and upwards. Those who desire during Dr. Burlan's absence professional services, may, and will please arrange the time with Mr. Kilmer when they may be served, on the return of the Doctor.

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, MIFFLINTOWN, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Of. fee in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. (oct25-4t)

D. L. ALLEN, M. D., Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at Academics, at the residence of Capt. J. J. Patterson. (July 15, 1874)

HENRY HARSBERGER, M. D., Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches. Office at his residence in McAlisterville, Feb. 9, 1876.

A fine assortment of cloths, cassimers, vestings, &c., always on hand and for sale by S. B. LOUDON.

McAlisterville Select School. THE Spring Term will open April 10th, 1876. Tuition for Primary Pupils, from \$3.00 to \$4.00; Advanced Pupils from \$5.00 to \$6.00 per week. Boarding can be had at reasonable rates in the village and vicinity. Students will be expected to pay half tuition at the middle of the term, and the balance at the close. COURSE OF STUDY. All the common branches; also, Physical Geography, Composition, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, and Theory and Practice of Teaching. Our aim is to be thorough and practical in our work. Special attention given to those preparing to teach. For further particulars call on or address O. H. BECK, Principal, McAlisterville, Juniata Co., Pa. March 1, 1876-tf

A FARM OF YOUR OWN. THE Best Remedy for Hard Times! FREE HOMESTEADS. Best and Cheapest Railroad Land. ARE ON THE LINE OF THE Union Pacific Railroad, IN NEBRASKA. SECURE A HOME NOW. Full information sent free to all parts of the world. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. S. R. R., Omaha, Neb. \$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED. Agents, Male and Female, in their counties, will receive \$25.00 per week FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. \$5 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. SYRROSS & CO., Portland, Me.

KINGS COUNTY REFINERY, 101 WALL ST., NEW YORK. Having reorganized with improved machinery, is prepared to offer, through the leading Wholesale Grocers (who will send samples on application), its celebrated Standard Maple Syrup. History. WANTED, AGENTS in every town, to canvass for Dr. COOK'S NEW and improved History of Pennsylvania, from the earliest discovery to the present time. A splendid book, complete in one volume, illustrated, and published at a price within the reach of the people. A rare chance for a first-class canvasser. Address the publishers, Quaker City Printing Co., 217 and 219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. S. B. LOUDON, MERCHANT TAILOR, in room on second story of R. E. Parker's new building, on Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa. FASHIONABLE GOODS always on hand. CUSTOM WORK DONE on the shortest notice. GOODS SOLD by the yard or pattern. PERSONS buying goods can have them cut to garments free of charge. BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS also for sale. ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES LOW. Oct 22, 1874-tf

BUYERS & KENNEDY, (Successors to D. P. Salow's) DEALERS IN GMAIN, COAL, LUMBER, CELESTINE, Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster, SEEDS, SALT, &c. We buy Grain, to be delivered at Mifflintown or Port Royal. We are prepared to furnish Salt to dealers at reasonable rates. April 21, 1875-tf

NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES. MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877. The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3282, 3227, 3236 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, who renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO OBTAIN AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, a notice denoting the payment of such Special Tax for the year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted are the following: Retailers, retail liquor... \$20 00 Dealers, retail liquor... 25 00 Dealers, wholesale liquor... 100 00 Dealers in made liquors, wholesale... 50 00 Dealers in malt liquors, retail... 25 00 Dealers in leaf tobacco... 500 00 Retail dealers in leaf tobacco... 500 00 Any person who fails, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, shall be subject to severe penalties. Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to O. H. BECK, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Mifflintown, Pa., for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITH-OUT FURTHER NOTICE. D. PR